HEARINGS

BEFORE

SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

PART 2

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Bureau of Land Management
Commission on Civil Rights
Department of Agriculture
Department of Commerce
Department of Defense
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Department of State
Forest Service
Legal Services Corporation
National Commission on the Observance of Internationa
Women's Year
Renegotiation Board
Smithsonian Institution
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
Veterans' Administration

Printed for the use of the Committee on Appropriations



EFFECTS OF SLIDE

Mr. McKay. The slide exists on Forest Service land, but its damages would be incurred more after the creek leaves the forest lands. Is that correct?

Mr. Nelson. That is correct.

Mr. McKay. So then it becomes a problem for the Forest Service to do something so that it doesn't impinge on other entities; is that correct?

Mr. Resler. We will be pleased to answer.

Mr. McKay. If you have any comments relative to the figures in this letter we would appreciate that.

Mr. Resler. We would also like to comment on the question of

authorities.

Mr. McKay, Yes.

FUELBREAKS

Mr. Resler. Mr. McKay, if I might, I would like to leave a couple of pictures for your perusal. You have heard a lot about fuelbreak construction. I don't know how many have had an opportunity to see it. These are some examples coming out of California which I think might be interesting to the committee.

Mr. McKay. Fuel or firebreaks?

Mr. Resler. Fuelbreaks, but basically the same thing.

Mr. Yates. Thank you gentlemen.

Tuesday, March 16, 1976.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WITNESSES

CHARLES BLITZER, ACTING SECRETARY

T. AMES WHEELER, TREASURER
RICHARD L. AULT, DIRECTOR OF SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
KENNETH E. SHAW, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PLANT SERVICES
JOHN F. JAMESON, ASSISTANT TREASURER (PROGRAMING AND BUDGET)

Mr. Yates. We now have the Smithsonian Institution. Dr. Blitzer, we are pleased to have you here on behalf of the Smithsonian Institution seeking additional funds.

Your statement will be inserted in the record at this point and the items from House Documents 94–344, and 94–388 and the justifications may be placed in the record also.

[The information follows:]

Smithsonian Institution

Hearing Before the Subcommitee on the
Department of the Interior and Related Agencies
Committee on Appropriations
United States House of Representatives
March 16, 1976
On the FY 1976 Utilities, Postage, Workmen's Compensation, and Health Benefits Costs Supplemental Appropriation Request

Opening Statement

Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee:

We appreciate this opportunity to present our request for a supplemental Salaries and Expenses appropriation for the current year. The \$1,365,000 we are seeking will provide essential funding for utilities, postage, Workmen's Compensation, and health benefits costs arising from rate increases and new legislation occurring since our FY 1976 budget was formulated, reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget, and approved by Congress. This amount must continue to be available to us for use in FY 1977 to meet these continuing costs.

Included in this total is an amount of \$720,000 required for heating steam, electricity, and related utility costs incurred in our museums, galleries, zoological park, and other public and research facilities in Washington and elsewhere. Despite strenuous and successful efforts to control consumption, costs have risen dramatically. Since FY 1974, for example, average rates for heating steam and electricity have risen approximately 65 and 73 percent respectively. Translated into dollar impact, this means that estimated FY 1976 heating steam costs for the buildings on and near the Mall will be about \$500,000 more than these requirements would have cost at FY 1974 rates. Similarly, electricity costs will be about \$1,000,000 more. Despite some new funds provided in the FY 1975 supplemental and FY 1976 appropriations to meet a portion of these increases, the funding problem is still acute. We are continuing to monitor consumption and costs carefully. A recent tentative projection indicates that we may be able to reduce our request by about \$250,000. There is substantial uncertainty, however, about the weather and the requirements of the renovated Arts and Industries Building and the new National Air and Space Museum. Consequently we hope that Congress can provide the full amount on our assurance that we will report back on actual, and hopefully lower, financial needs.

We continue to seek amounts of \$83,000 and \$132,000, respectively, for postage and local service telephone rate increases. These were made effective in December 1975 for postage and in April 1975 for telephone. Our very recent reviews and projections continue to verify these estimates. Again, in the case of these essential services, we are taking appropriate control measures to assure efficient and cost conscious use.

In the area of certain employee benefits, we are asking for \$50,000 for Workmen's Compensation costs resulting from Public Law 93-416 that requires us to continue to pay injured employees for up to 45 days before compensation

payments are begun by the Department of Labor. The requested funds will allow us to finance overtime or replacement personnel in essential service positions during the 45 day period when salary savings of the injured employee's position are not available for reapplication. Finally, the Public Law 93-246 increase to the employer's share of the health benefits program costs and approved hikes to carriers' rates in January 1976 require us to seek \$380,000. The \$149,000 supplemental appropriation requested for the transition quarter relates to these Workmen's Compensation and health benefits costs.

I urge Congressional approval of this request. Absorption of these unavoidable costs will be extremely disruptive of planned work. We are committed to a broad program of special commemorative activity for the Bicentennial now nearing fruition, including the opening of the National Air and Space Museum on July 4, 1976. Funds now available to us for this important work are firmly committed for the balance of the year.

Thank you very much for your interest and consideration. We would be pleased to answer any questions you may have.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,000,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0100-1-1-503	1975 act.	1976 est.	TQ est.	1977 est.
Program by activities:				
1. Science		126		
History and art Public service		16		
3. Public service		9		
6. Administrative and support activities		849		
Total program costs, funded—obligations		1,000		
Financing: Budget authority (proposed supplemental appropriation)	•••••	1,000		
Relation of obligations to outlays:		1 000		
1 Obligations incurred, net		1,000		
0 Outlays		1, 000		

These funds would provide for the increased costs of utilities and postage.

884 Smithsonian Institution: Salaries and expenses. \$1,000,000 365,000 889 Smithsonian Institution: Salaries and expenses. 2,666,000 -430,000	1, 365, 000 2, 176, 000	
884 Smithsonian Institution: Salaries and expenses (Insert the following immediately after the 1976 appropriation language under this heading:) For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses" for the period July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1976, \$149,000. (Delete the sentence of explanation following the Program and Financing schedule and insert in neuthereof:) The requested 1976 funds would provide for the increased costs of utilities and postage. The transition quarter funds requested would meet the increased costs to the Federal Government of employee health benefits.	149, 000	149, 000
893 Smithsonian Institution: Salaries and expenses\$928, 000	-14 9 , 000	779, 000

January 22, 1976

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Justification for a FY 1976 Supplemental Appropriation for Utilities, Postage, Workmen's Compensation, and Health Benefits Costs in the "Salaries and Expenses" Appropriation Account

Summary of the Request

This is a request for a supplemental appropriation of \$1,365,000 for FY 1976 in the Smithsonian Institution's Salaries and Expenses account to meet certain program costs not anticipated at the time the FY 1976 budget was formulated. Absorption of these added costs is not possible without a serious negative impact on program operations. Components of this request are:

Heating Steam, Electricity,	
and Related Costs	\$720,000
Postage Costs	83,000
Telephone Costs	132,000
Workmen's Compensation Costs	50,000
Health Benefits Costs	380,000
	\$1,365,000

As a result of constant monitoring of and revision to cost projections, this request is \$65,000 less than allowed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Heating Steam, Electricity, and Related Costs

An amount of \$720,000 is required to fund higher FY 1976 utility (heating steam, gas, oil, and electricity) costs caused by rate and fuel surcharge increases since the FY 1976 budget was formulated and submitted to the Office of Management and Budget in September 1974 and the Congress in January 1975. No additional funds are sought in this request for additional consumption. Such needs (as for the new National Air and Space Museum and new facilities at the National Zoological Park) were anticipated in the regular FY 1976 budget.

The major portion of these additional uncontrollable cost increases, \$571,000 of the \$720,000 is associated with the program and financial responsibilities of the Office of Plant Services which serves museums, galleries, and other buildings on and near the Mall (with a public visitation of over 17 million persons in FY 1975) and certain storage, service, and collections preservation facilities elsewhere. Page 5 shows historical consumption and cost data. It also shows the special analysis used to determine the estimated inflationary rise in the Office of Plant Services costs for essential heating, airconditioning, and lighting in support of heavy public use, the protection of the valuable National Collections, and general program operations. As shown in the tables, the calculation of the requested supplemental is based on the full application of base resources.

The balance of the requested new funds for utilities costs, an amount of \$149,000, is associated with the operations of those Smithsonian field activities which fund their own utilities and are experiencing similar higher rates on services and fuel supplies. These include the National Zoological Park, Radiation Biology Laboratory, Astrophysical Observatory, Chesapeake Bay Center, Cooper-Hewitt Museum, Anacostia Museum, and the Tropical Research Institute.

The development of these estimates drew upon past usage data, historical weather patterns, and best and latest available information on rates from utility companies. Substantial uncertainty does exist, however, in this area of budgeting. Utility rates

(and related surcharges) may change with little notice, occasionally retroactively. The weather may be warmer or colder during heating and airconditioning seasons. Changes to scheduled availability of new public facilities may affect consumption estimates. Consequently, should our cost estimates prove to be high as the fiscal year passes, we will reduce the estimate to Congress prior to the actual appropriation of funds or will return unrequired funds to the Treasury. Indeed, such a reduction has already occurred. Recent downward revisions to consumption, rates, and resulting cost estimates allow us to seek a supplemental appropriation \$65,000 [ess than allowed by the Office of Management and Budget. We will continue to monitor developments.

Utility consumption conservation efforts continue in all our activities. Lighting levels have been reduced in work spaces and, wherever possible, in public areas. Heating and airconditioning levels have been reduced and raised respectively except in certain collections areas where changes would damage objects and specimens. Fans and other heavy consumers of electricity have been shut down during non-public hours. Major airconditioning systems are phased into operation to keep the peak demand rates to a minimum. As an additional major measure, the success of the low-cost computerized electrical power management system in the History and Technology Building has led to its current or planned installation in other buildings on the Mall. These systems reduce electrical power demands by selectively shutting down equipment before its operation can incur peak demand rates. For example, the power management system installed in the History and Technology Building reduced electrical use by 1.4 million KWH during the last five months of FY 1975 at an estimated savings of \$45,000. The results of these self-help measures have been taken into consideration in presenting the supplemental appropriation request to Congress.

Postage Costs

An amount of \$83,000 is sought for additional postage costs. About \$478,000 are now available for this essential service used to respond to public inquiries, distribute publications and other educational materials, and conduct the Institution's official business. Non-appropriated funds are used for other Smithsonian activities, such as the mailing of the magazine, Smithsonian. Recently, the United States Postal Service was allowed to place substantial rate increases into effect. First class mail costs were increased 3 cents per ounce. The average rate increase for other classes is also 30 percent. The requested supplemental appropriation reflects approximately one-half year of additional costs based upon our estimated annual mailing volume for each class of mail.

Continuous reviews, samplings, and tight controls are placed on mail services and use. These controls include restrictions on air mail service, consolidations of mailings, and use of proper mail classes. Yet interest in the Smithsonian continues to grow as evidenced by frequent newspaper coverage of events and a large number of public inquiries seeking information on research, exhibition, education, and other activities or asking for objects to be identified by the curatorial staff. This public interaction is sure to grow during the Bicentennial celebration period. There will be no easing of control measures.

Telephone Costs

An amount of \$132,000 is requested for telephone service costs. The Smithsonian uses both local commercial telephone systems and the Federal Telecommunications System (FTS). About \$793,000 was programmed and budgeted to be available in FY 1976 to meet these costs. Rate and associated cost increases granted to the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in April 1975 (after the formulation of the FY 1976 budget) have added an estimated \$132,000 in unplanned costs. This increase results from the revision in mileage charges. The impact can be seen using, as an example, a single telephone line in the Natural History Building. Before the rate increase, the monthly mileage cost

for this single line was \$0.18. After the rate increase the monthly mileage charge jumps to \$6.54. Over 1,600 telephone numbers (85 percent of the total) have been affected by this change to the mileage pricing structure.

Workmen's Compensation Costs

Additional funding of \$50,000 is sought for additional costs associated with Workmen's Compensation. A new provision of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended by P.L. 93-416 approved September 7, 1974, permits workers injured on the job to remain on the payroll of their agency for 45 days before compensation payments are begun by the Office of Workmen's Compensation Programs. Certain occupations that the Smithsonian uses require 24-hour coverage of posts. Therefore, if an assigned employee is off, the post has to be assigned to a temporary employee or overtime must be paid to another employee to fill the vacancy. Positions that fall into this category are animal keepers, guards, policemen, and building mechanics. An amount of \$50,000 is sought to finance temporary replacement personnel or to fund overtime when an employee is injured on the job and not present for duty.

Health Benefits Costs

Further supplementary funding of \$380,000 is associated with new costs associated with the employees' health benefits program. The Government's contribution to the health benefits program was increased from 50 to 60 percent in January 1975 in accordance with P.L. 93-246 approved January 31, 1974. This has resulted in additional costs of \$265,000 because of the higher percentage of the contribution and because employees have transferred to higher option plans available at little additional expense to them. Furthermore, health carriers were allowed to increase the cost of plans by about 21 percent effective January 1976. The cumulative effect of these actions has added about \$115,000 to our costs. In calendar year 1974 the Institution contributed \$523,000 toward Federal employees' health benefits. In calendar year 1975 it is estimated this contribution will be \$789,000 and in 1976 over \$900,000. To finance the additional costs of health benefits, \$380,000 is sought in this supplemental.

Absorptions

The Smithsonian is seeking full funding for the cost increases enumerated in this request. Base funding for essential utilities and communications must be brought up to meet costs. Good planning for and execution of program activities demand that these uncontrollable expenses be financed in an orderly way.

We continue to absorb heavy inflation in other essential areas of Smithsonian operations. Information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that the Consumer Price Index rose almost eight percent from September 1974 to September 1975. Further increase can be expected. The following examples of routine, but important, recurring types of expenses are provided to show representative experience with inflation:

Animal food--Costs of feeding a reasonably stable animal population have increased from \$169,000 in FY 1973 to an estimated \$245,000 in FY 1976.

Natural history collection storage cases--About 600 cases of varying sizes are purchased in the average year. In FY 1972 the price of these cases averaged \$145.00 for a total cost of \$87,000. Recently the price jumped to \$148,000 or \$247.00 average per case (a 70 percent increase).

Buildings maintenance and custodial supplies--Price inflation on commonlyused supplies and materials for building repair and maintenance and for custodial supplies (including restroom) has averaged 30 percent over the past year. Other items, such as copper wire, have increased in price by as much as 150 percent.

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Printing of research reports and catalogues.—Over 100 scholarly monographs, scientific reports, exhibits catalogues, and informational brochures are issued by the Smithsonian each year. Printing costs have gone up about 15 percent over the past 12 months (on top of a 12 percent increase the previous 12 months).

The commitments to an active exhibits program, opening of the National Air and Space Museum, the celebration of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution, and a growing number of visitors posing extra demands on buildings management and protection operations make it impossible to meet a further \$935,000 of costs.

Analysis of Utilities Costs for FY 1976 Supplemental Appropriation Office of Plant Services

Historical Experience

	Н	Heating Steam			Electricity		
	Use	Unit Cost /1 Average \$	Cost	Use Millions	Unit Cost / Average \$	2 Cost	
Fiscal Year	Millions of lbs	per 1000 lbs	\$1,000s	of KWH	per KWH	\$1,000s	
1973	247.4	2.61	646	56.5	0.016+	912	
1974	219.6	2.96	650	53.3	0.022+	1,183	
1975	217.3	5.06	1,099	54.6	0.030	1,620	

Conclusion: Controlled consumption -- Uncontrollable rates -- Much higher costs.

FY 1976 Estimate	Use Millions of 1bs	Unit Cost /1 Average \$ per 1000 lbs	Cost \$1,000s	Use Millions of KWH	Unit Cost /2 Average \$ per KWH	Cost \$1,000s
Estimated Totals for FY 1976 Totals if FY 1974	235	5.37	1,266	69 /3	0.038 4	2,614
Rates Were Still in Effect Costs Associated with Rate Increases	235	3.25	764	69	0.022	1,518
Since FY 1976 Budget Formulated		2.12	502		0.016	1,096

Estimated Total Costs:	
Steam	\$1,266
Electricity	2,614
Gas (Analysis not shown since small amount)	44
	\$3,924
Funds Available:	
FY 1974 Base (Actual Costs in FY 1974)	\$1,833
FY 1975 Supplemental (OPLANTS share of \$390)	363
FY 1976 Uncontrollable appropriation	538
FY 1976 NASM appropriation	619
** *	\$3,353

/I Average rate shown weighted to reflect varying levels of steam consumption at rates then in effect. The chronology of rate increases has been: September 1973, \$2.69; January 1974, \$3.25; July 1974 (announced November 1974 retroactive), \$4.61; February 1975, \$5.75; July 1975, \$5.25; projected January 1976, \$5.50.

/2 Average charge including basic rates, demand charges, and fuel adjustment charges (which increased from a total of \$2,000 in FY 1973 to \$181,000 in FY 1974 to \$586,000

in FY 1975 despite <u>lower</u> consumption than FY 1973.

// Estimate has taken into consideration the installation of electrical power management

equipment in Mall buildings.

EFFORTS TO CONSERVE ENERGY

Mr. Yates. You have an increase in utility costs of \$720,000. Have you made any efforts to conserve energy?

Mr. BLITZER. Yes; indeed we have, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. YATES. Would you describe for the record just what efforts you have made?

Mr. BLITZER. I think Mr. Ault could probably do that in more detail.

Mr. YATES. Insert the information in the record.

[The information follows:]

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Smithsonian Institution Energy Conservation Program

The Smithsonian Institution initiated a program of conservation of energy in 1973 before the letter from President Nixon urged all agencies to do so. We have intensified our efforts since then as evidenced by our receipt of an award from the Federal Energy Administration.

The individual actions we have taken to implement the program are listed below.

- 1. Cold season building temperatures in non-critical areas have been reduced to 20° Celsius (68° Fahrenheit). Warm building temperatures have been raised to 25° Celsius (78° Fahrenheit).
- 2. Room lighting intensities are limited to 40 foot-candles in offices and 10 foot-candles in corridors. Lamps are removed from fixtures to assure compliance.
- 3. Non-critical air handling units are turned off from 5 P.M. to 8 A.M. during the period September to April, and from 9 P.M. to 8 A.M. from May to August.
- 4. Building heating systems are shut down from midnight to 4 A.M. during cold months.
 - 5. Outside lighting was reduced to the minimum intensity required for security.
- 6. The water fountain at the Hirshhorn Museum is shut down year round from 9 P.M. to 9 A.M. During the cold season the fountain at the National Museum of History and Technology is shut down from 6 P.M. to 9 A.M. and in the summer from 10 P.M. to 9 A.M.
- 7. The starting and stopping of large air cooling systems is accomplished on time cycles geared to avoid peak electrical energy demand periods.
- 8. During transition periods from summer to winter and winter to summer, maximum use is made, where possible, of outside air to minimize use of air conditioning systems.
- 9. Central refrigeration systems for chilling water for drinking are shut down entirely in cold weather months and from 8 P.M. and 6 A.M. during warm weather months.
- 10. A computer-controlled system for monitoring electrical energy demand and for reducing consumption has been in operation in the National Museum of History and Technology for 14 months. The system became operational in the National Museum of Natural History in March 1976 and will be operating in the Smithsonian and Arts and Industries Buildings by June 1976. The system will be installed in the National Air and Space Museum by autumn 1976. It has been determined that the requirement for constant humidity in the art museums, the Freer, Renwick, Hirshhorn, and the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries, makes installation of the system impractical in these buildings. First year savings realized over cost of the rentals of the computer and installation of the system in the National Museum of History Technology were \$21,300. It is anticipated that annual net savings will amount to no less than \$160,000.
- 11. Fluorescent tubes which require only 35 watts per tube but provide almost as many lumens as the standard 40 watt tube are being installed in a relamping program.
- 12. During FY 1977 it is planned to rewire and reswitch many collections storage areas in the museums to reduce drastically the overall energy consumption while providing adequate lighting at the bin or filing cabinet being researched.

The effects of these actions have been taken into consideration in determining FY 1976 supplemental appropriation and FY 1977 appropriation requirements. Unanticipated rate increase actions, however, continue to negate savings. For example, on March 17, 1976, the Smithsonian was advised by the GSA that the cost of steam was raised from \$5.25 to \$6.25 retroactively to February 1, 1976. This will add \$60,000-\$75,000 of unanticipated costs for the balance of FY 1976.

Mr. BLITZER. May I say that the absolute consumption is being controlled. In 1975 the use of steam was lower than it had been in the 2 previous years and electricity use was lower than 1973. But, the cost is escalating constantly.

Mr. Yates. Were you not using energy as much or did you change

your operations?

Mr. BLITZER. It is conservation measures plus the weather. We have to give some credit to mild weather.

ADEQUACY OF BUDGET REQUESTS

Mr. YATES. This is the 2nd year you have requested a supplemental appropriation for this purpose.

How do you know your fiscal year 1977 request is adequate? You

don't, do you?

Mr. BLITZER. Well, we hope that the amount we are requesting in this supplemental will be added to the base for the 1977 appropriation as shown in that budget request.

Mr. Yates. I see. Well, you will call that to our attention at the

time of the hearing.

Mr. Blitzer. If there are unforeseen escalations of rates we may well be back, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Yates. Suppose you don't receive these funds? Do you close

your museums?

Mr. BLITZER. We will pay our bills and then figure out where to get the money.

Mr. Yates. Could you obtain it from private sources?

Mr. Blitzer. I can't imagine asking them to pay our electric bill.

SAVINGS FROM POWER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Mr. Yates. You mentioned last year you expected savings of \$200,000 per year from installation of a computerized power management system.

Have the savings been realized?

Mr. Blitzer. We have savings in electricity costs of about \$45,000 in the first museum in which it has been operating, the Museum of History and Technology. The system is about to start in the Museum of Natural History. I assume that at that rate we would have those havings once it's fully operating.

ABSORPTION OF COSTS

Mr. Yates. There are four other supplemental items: Postage, \$83,000; telephone costs, \$132,000; workmen's compensation, \$50,000; and health benefits, \$380,000.

I assume that you have given very serious consideration to absorbing

these costs?

Mr. Blitzer. Well, if the supplemental fails, certainly, yes.

Mr. YATES. Had you given consideration to that possibility before

you made your request?

Mr. BLITZER. We have considered some options. We work, as you know, Mr. Chairman, on tight margins all of the time, and in the

Bicentennial year it really has become a kind of a nightmare to meet all of our commitments.

Mr. YATES. You have considered the possibility of absorption and

believe it would hurt too much?

Mr. Blitzer. Yes; correct.

Mr. Yates. Did you want to say something, Mr. Jameson?

Mr. Jameson. I think, Mr. Chairman, there are areas we can look at. First of all, I think we could look at expenses of programs not yet started. One would be summer visiting hours due to start the first of April.

Mr. Yates. Well, that is not a thing to consider during the Bicen-

tennial year.

Mr. Jameson. It would be tough. Second, we would look at the Air and Space Museum and see if there are planned expenses for the opening of that building that might be curtailed.

Mr. Yates. You mean delay the opening?

Mr. Jameson. No, Mr. Chairman. We are going to open on the 4th of July in grand style, but we would have to look at expenditures between now and July 4, to see if there are any reducible areas. The last thing we would have to do is what we did last year. When the Congress allowed all that the OMB allowed in last year's supplemental, we had to make up the difference and we went through the Institution and canvassed our 50 line items, the bureaus and offices we have in our budget we will be discussing on Thursday, to see where we could find some money.

Mr. Yates. Thank you very much.





